

1972. That section sets forth the general rule that, notwithstanding a prescribed minimum penalty, the Court may nevertheless impose a lesser penalty of the same character. Although there are exceptions to the general rule, they would not appear to be at all controlling in this instance. See, e.g., Art. 27, §36B(e); State v. Shearin, Md. (The Daily Record, Oct. 21, 1974). The deletion of minimum penalties follows the revision standard previously adopted by the General Assembly; see, e.g., NR §4-1201.

The only other changes are in style.

11-904. SALE AND COLORING OF CHICKS.

(A) DEFINITION.

IN THIS SECTION, "CHICK" MEANS A CHICKEN, DUCKLING, OR OTHER FOWL UNDER THREE WEEKS OF AGE.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.

THIS SECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT THE SALE OR DISPLAY OF A CHICK IN PROPER FACILITIES BY A BREEDER OR STORE ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING CHICKS FOR COMMERCIAL BREEDING AND RAISING.

(C) PROHIBITED ACTS.

A PERSON MAY NOT:

(1) SELL, OFFER FOR SALE, BARTER, OR GIVE AWAY A CHICK AS A PET, TOY, PREMIUM, OR NOVELTY; OR

(2) COLOR, DYE, STAIN, OR OTHERWISE CHANGE THE NATURAL COLOR OF A CHICK.

(D) PENALTY.

ANY PERSON WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$25.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from Art. 27, §60A.

For the definition of "person" see §11-901.

TITLE 12. CREDIT REGULATIONS.

SUBTITLE 1. INTEREST AND USURY.